

Parents Plus CLG

Financial Statements

31 December 2022

Charity Registration Number: 20043124

Parents Plus CLG
Year ended 31st December 2022

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Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022

Directors and other information

Directors:
Dr Michael Drumm
Dr Charlotte Wilson
Ms Jane Morgan
Mr Andrew Bourke
Ms Reynagh O'Brien
Ms Carol Maricle – Resigned 16th December 2022
Mr Andrew Balfe – Appointed 25th April 2022

Company Secretary: Ms Breda Flood

Registered Office:
Parents Plus CLG
The Mater Misericordiae University Hospital
Eccles Street
Dublin 7
D07 R2WY

Registered Number: 530105

Charity Number: CHY 13664

Charity Registered Number: 20043124

Principal Bank:
AIB Bank
100/101 Grafton Street
Dublin 2
D02 HX31

Auditor:
Robert J. Kidney & Co
11 Adelaide Road
Dublin 2
D02 TR79

Parents Plus CLG
Year ended 31st December 2022

Directors Report

1. Introduction

The Directors are pleased to present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2022.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the accounts policies on pages 11-15 and comply with applicable laws.

2. Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Dr Michael Drumm

Dr Charlotte Wilson

Ms Jane Morgan

Mr Andrew Bourke

Mr Reynagh O'Brien

Ms Carol Maricle – Resigned 16th December 2022

Mr Andrew Balfe – Appointed 25th April 2022

3. Principal activities

The Company has three primary aims:

- To support the welfare of parents, children and families.
- To develop evidence based educational materials for parents and families.
- To provide evidence based support for professionals and parents working with children.

In addition the company works in partnership with parents groups in the community in order to ensure any programmes developed are accessible and responsive to identified needs. It is a not for profit organisation and is funded through grant support, the sale of materials produced by Parents Plus CLG and the provision of training programmes in these materials.

4. Development and performance

The deficit for the year ended 31st December 2022 amounted to €44,043. The income of the company has been generated through grant support, the sale of material produced by the company and the provision of training programmes in these materials.

5. Assets, Liabilities and financial position

The statement of financial position shows net current assets of €870,575 compared to €918,214 in the previous year. The directors are satisfied that the working capital position is adequate so as to ensure that the company can continue to fulfil its ongoing activities.

Parents Plus CLG
Year ended 31st December 2022
Directors Report

Parents Plus CLG, manage its affairs prudently, to help make provision for unforeseen expenses such as maintenance of buildings and equipment, and to have adequate cash on hand to cover cashflow requirements. This requires the company to build up a reserve of funds to cover these contingencies. A reserves plan identifies these needs as they pertain, and the associated assumptions and calculations.

6. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are an inability to continue to raise sufficient funding to carry on its activities.

7. Likely future developments

The directors have no plans to change significantly the operating activities of the company in the foreseeable future.

8. Dividends

The company is a company limited by guarantee formed for a charitable purpose and does not pay dividends.

9. Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the company's registered office.

10. Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

-so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and

-each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors and signed on behalf of the directors by:



Dr Michael Drumm
Director



Ms. Reynagh O'Brien
Director

Date: 25th April 2023

Parents Plus CLG

**Year ended 31st December 2022
Directors Responsibilities Statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland'.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as to the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



Dr Michael Drumm
Director



Ms Reynagh O'Brien
Director

Date: 25th April 2023

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022

Independent auditor's report to the members of Parents Plus CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Parents Plus CLG (the 'Company') for the financial year ended 31st December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of its net movement in funds for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022

Independent auditor's report to the members of Parents Plus CLG (continued)

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements and are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 which requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022

Independent auditor's report to the members of Parents Plus CLG (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing standards](https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing%20standards). This description forms part of our Auditors Report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mr James Gleeson FCA

For and on behalf of

Robert J. Kidney & Co.

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

11 Adelaide Road

Dublin 2

Date: 25th April 2023

Parents Plus CLG
Year ended 31st December 2022
Statement of financial activities

	Note	Restricted Fund €	Unrestricted Fund €	2022 €	2021 €
Income					
Donations & Grants	4	185,177	-	185,177	227,324
Charitable activities	4	-	549,531	549,531	517,796
Other income	4	-	-	-	304,631
Total income		185,177	549,531	734,708	1,049,751
Expenditure					
Raising funds	5	-	-	-	-
Charitable activities	5	(194,480)	(584,271)	(778,751)	(587,090)
Total expenditure		(194,480)	(584,271)	(778,751)	(587,090)
Operating (expenditure)/income	6	(9,303)	(34,740)	(44,043)	462,661
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers		(9,303)	(34,740)	(44,043)	462,661
Transfers		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(9,303)	(34,740)	(44,043)	462,661
Fund balances brought forward		108,954	810,580	919,534	456,873
Fund balances carried forward		99,651	775,840	875,491	919,534

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

Parents Plus CLG
Year ended 31st December 2022


Balance Sheet

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible fixed assets	10	4,916	1,320
		4,916	1,320
Current assets			
Stocks	11	119,608	95,586
Debtors	12	69,215	120,032
Bank and cash	13	972,328	843,594
		1,161,151	1,059,212
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Trade creditors and accruals	14	(290,576)	(140,998)
Net current assets		870,575	918,214
Net assets		875,491	919,534
Financed by:			
Restricted funds		99,651	108,954
Unrestricted funds		775,840	810,580
Shareholders funds		875,491	919,534

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 25th April 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



Dr Michael Drumm
Director



Ms Reynagh O'Brien
Director

Parents Plus CLG
Year ended 31st December 2022
Statement of cash flows

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities (Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year	(44,043)	462,661
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,012	1,501
Accrued expenses/(income)	(3,240)	(505)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	(24,022)	(23,464)
Trade and other debtors	50,817	(63,804)
Trade and other creditors	152,044	18,058
Cash generated from operations	132,568	394,447
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>132,568</u>	<u>394,447</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(4,608)	(1,468)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(4,608)</u>	<u>(1,468)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	127,960	392,979
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	<u>843,592</u>	<u>450,613</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	<u><u>971,554</u></u>	<u><u>843,592</u></u>

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022 Notes to the financial statements

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the financial statements of Parents Plus CLG for the financial year ended 31st December 2022. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

Parents Plus CLG is incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company is a private company limited by guarantee. The company's registered number is 530105. The address of the registered office is Parents Plus CLG, The Mater Misericordiae University Hospital, Eccles Street, Dublin 7, D07 R2WY.

2. Company Name

The company received approval under Section 1180(1) of the Companies Act 2014 to omit the words 'Company Limited by Guarantee' from its name.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date. It also requires the trustees to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the charity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in note 4.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis of accounting and in accordance with Irish GAAP (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK). The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2015.

(b) Incoming Resources

Income is treated as being general and unrestricted unless a funder/donor has specified the manner in which the fund is to be spent, in which case it is treated as restricted income. All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income.

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022
Notes to the financial statements

Government and other agency grants

Grants are accounted for under the performance model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants related to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities to the extent that the company has provided the specified goods or services, or as the performance related conditions are met.

Donations Income

Monetary donations from individuals or corporates are recognised in the period in which the company is entitled to the income, when receipt is probable, and when the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Other Charitable Activity Income

Other income included earned income from service fees and professional development and are recognised in the period in which the company is entitled to the income, when receipt is probable, and when the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

(c) Resources Expended

Expenditure is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of a past event, a transfer of economic benefits is required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates. All expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis.

Cost of charitable activities comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries together with related support costs.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include finance, IT administration and governance.

(d) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Equipment	5% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	5% straight line

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022
Notes to the financial statements

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

(e) Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

(f) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

(g) Prepayments

Prepayments are expenses paid in advance and recorded as assets before these are utilised. Prepayments are apportioned over the period covered by the payment and charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred. Prepayments that are expected to be realised no more than 12 months after the reporting period are classified as current assets.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

(i) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Where there are a number of similar obligations the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligation as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022 Notes to the financial statements

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using the pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(k) Deferred Income

Where terms and conditions have not been met or uncertainty exists as to whether the company can meet the terms or conditions otherwise within its control, the income is not recognised but deferred as a liability until it is probable that the terms or conditions imposed can be met. Any grant that is subject to performance-related conditions received in advance of delivering the services required by that condition, or is subject to unmet conditions wholly outside the control of the company, is accounted for as a liability and shown as deferred income. Deferred income is released to income in the reporting period in which the performance-related or other conditions that limit recognition are met.

(l) Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including accrued income debtors and cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases, and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised within the retained funds.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022
Notes to the financial statements

(m) Fund accounting

The following funds are operated by the company:

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds include grants, donations and other income which can only be used for specific purposes. Such purposes are within the overall objectives of the company.

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds are general funds that are available for use at the Board's discretion in furthering any organisation's objects and have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be used to finance working capital or capital expenditure requirements.

(n) Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. Irrecoverable value added tax is expenses as incurred.

(o) Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the company financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There were no estimates and assumptions that are considered by the directors to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022
Notes to the financial statements

4. Income

	Restricted €	Unrestricted €	2022 €	2021 €
Donations & Grants				
An Pobal	87,436	-	87,436	83,929
RTE Toy Show Fund	55,741	-	55,741	6,000
Rethink Ireland	42,000	-	42,000	35,000
Ecclesiastical Insurance Company	-	-	-	55,195
Sunbeam Trust	-	-	-	37,200
JP McManus Benevolent Fund	-	-	-	10,000
	<u>185,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,177</u>	<u>227,324</u>
	Restricted €	Unrestricted €	2022 €	2021 €
Charitable Activities				
The Early Years Programme	-	53,948	53,948	64,784
The Childrens Programme	-	64,492	64,492	103,596
The Adolescent's Programme	-	98,681	98,681	70,917
Working Things Out Programme	-	35,615	35,615	44,804
Parenting when Separated Programme	-	77,541	77,541	102,684
Healthy Families Programme	-	77,719	77,719	-
Special Needs Programme	-	75,560	75,560	96,355
ADHD Programme	-	20,559	20,559	1,126
Accreditation / Supervision	-	22,595	22,595	10,090
Parentline	-	17,617	17,617	16,802
Remote Individual & Group Courses	-	1,010	1,010	5,490
Evaluation of PPSN	-	3,554	3,554	-
Translation of Materials	-	640	640	998
DVD's	-	-	-	150
	<u>-</u>	<u>549,531</u>	<u>549,531</u>	<u>517,796</u>
	Restricted €	Unrestricted €	2022 €	2021 €
Other Income				
Return on Investment	-	-	-	304,631
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>304,631</u>

In 2009, Parents Plus CLG were part of a collaborative research agreement between the National Digital Research Centre (NDRC), a state based research organisation and Trinity College Dublin (TCD) to develop digital solutions in mental health. In 2012 this led to the creation of Silver Cloud Health LTD, with the NDRC managing TCD'S and Parents Plus CLG stake in the company, the amount of €304,631 received by Parents Plus CLG in October 2021.

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022
Notes to the financial statements

5. Charitable Expenditure

	Restricted €	Unrestricted €	2022 €	2021 €
Raising Funds				
Fundraising, events and campaigns	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Charitable Activities				
Salaries	123,125	331,372	454,497	347,689
External trainers	63,240	78,145	141,385	116,667
Video Production, manuals, booklets and stationery	-	55,063	55,063	16,292
Working Things Out Project	-	12,836	12,836	15,036
Parentline	-	10,521	10,521	27,646
Printing, postage and stationery	823	15,641	16,464	11,729
Staff training	269	5,106	5,375	-
Travelling and subsistence	98	882	980	117
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,846	1,846	-
Computer costs	451	8,577	9,028	3,988
Insurance	252	4,786	5,038	2,800
Telephone	70	1,341	1,411	1,339
Advertising	-	1,788	1,788	-
Subscriptions	-	3,686	3,686	476
Other office expenses	1,215	2,464	3,679	2,030
Legal and professional	-	14,597	14,597	-
Governance fees	-	-	-	3,675
Contract fees	4,937	19,748	24,685	17,292
Audit	-	4,920	4,920	4,305
Bad Debts	-	8,184	8,184	13,023
Bank charges	-	1,756	1,756	1,485
Depreciation	-	1,012	1,012	1,501
	194,480	584,271	778,751	587,090

Parents Plus CLG

Year ended 31st December 2022 Notes to the financial statements

6. Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating deficit is stated after charging:

	2022 €	2021 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,012	1,501
Auditors' remuneration	4,920	4,305
	<u>5,932</u>	<u>5,806</u>

7. Staff costs

	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	409,655	313,289
Social insurance costs	44,941	34,400
	<u>5,932</u>	<u>5,806</u>

The number of employees earning over €60,000 per annum (including benefits but excluding pension) during the year was 3.

8. An Pobal Grant

Parents Plus CLG received a grant from An Pobal, for the period from 1st July 2022 to 30th June 2025. This grant is for the Scheme to Support National Organisations. The purpose of the grant is to fund the CEO position along with PRSI and pension contributions. The total monies awarded in respect of the grant are up to €272,833 of which €87,436 was in respect of the current year.

9. Taxation

The company is exempt from taxation due to its charitable status (CHY 13664) and maintains a valid tax clearance certificate, in compliance with tax clearance procedures.